THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1796. [Vol. V.---No. 568.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

JOSEPH CARY,

HAS FOR SALE,

At his warehouse on King Street, near Ramsay's Wharf,

One hundred boxes Tin,

Of the first quality.

November 22. 3w.

John & Thomas Vowell

HAVE removed to Union Street, near Mr. Alexander Smith's, where they have for sale,—

N. E. Rum in Hogsheads.
Apple Brandy in do.
Mould and Dipt Candles,
Sugar and Coffee in barrels,
Coarse and fine Salt, and a number of other articles.

They continue to purchase for cash, all kinds of country produce.

Wanted,—One thousand bushels of good clean Flax Seed, for which a generous price will be given.

To Rent,—The House formerly occupied by them on Prince Street.

November 22. 3w.

Jackson & Dunnington,

HAVE just received and for sale, at their Store in King Street,

A Small Assortment of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of

Copper and Iron Tea Kettles, Gridirons, Chaffing Dishes, Box Coffee Mills, Pad Locks, Frying Pans, Spades and Shovels, Razor Straps, Shaving Boxes, Shoe and Hearth Brushes, best steel plate Hand Saws, Carpenter's Rules, Powder and Shot, Gun Worms, Shovels and Tongs, 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails, &c. &c.

November 22.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A few casks fresh Ma-

Lagg Raisons,
40 barrels prime Boston Beef,
4 7½ Inch Cables,

For sale, at his Warehouse on Prince Street.

November 22.

AN unprovoked and wanton assault having been made on my servant Gustavus on Saturday evening last, in King Street, nearly opposite Mr. M'Knight's tavern, about ten o'clock, in which he was much beaten and bruised, and four of his teeth knocked out.——I do therefore offer a reward of Twenty Dollars to any person who will give such information of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the act, as may cause him or them to be convicted of the same, to be paid on his or their conviction.

ANDREW RAMSAY.

November 22. tf

FOR SALE,

25 Puncheons 4th proof

ANTIGUA RUM, and a quantity of LIVERPOOL SALT.

KEMP HURST & CO.

October 27 eptf.

FLAX SEED

THAT IS BRIGHT AND WELL CLEANED.

PURCHASED BY

October 11. JOHN G. LADD

For Charter,

To Europe or the West-Indies,

THE SHIP

SMALLWOOD,

Burthen 287 Tons,—D. Johnson, Commander. This vessel will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For terms apply to

JOHN DUNLAP, or
JAMES TAYLOR.

Imported in the above Ship from Charleston,

A few half tierces of Rice,

FOR SALE BY

JAMES TAYLOR.

November 22. 3t

THE NEW SHIP

LIBERTY,

Intended as a constant trader to London, will be ready to take in next week, part of her cargo being already engaged.—She is expected to sail early in December—for freight or passage immediate application is requested to be made to captain Eveleth, or to the subscribers,

ELISHA C. DICK,
JOHN MANDEVILLE.

November 10. tf

For Belfast,

THE BRIG

LYDIA,

Will sail the 15th of next month, having part of her cargo engaged.—For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

ALEXANDER SMITH.

ALEXANDER SMITH

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he has selected and intends to have always for sale, the best FLOUR for family use.—He also begs leave to inform the Public, that he has on hand an extensive assortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, warranted to be of the first quality, and will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash, at his Warehouse on Union Street.

November 22.

For Freight,

To Europe, the West Indies, or any part of the Continent, Boston in preference,

The fast sailing Brig

Alexander,

Soloman White, master, 134 tons burthen, just off her first voyage from Cadiz, now lying at Harper's wharf.

For sale on board said vessel,

40 quarter casks Sherry Wine, and 700 bushels Cad'z Salt. Apply to the master on board, or to

B. WHITE.

November 19. 2w

For Charter,

THE BRIG

Virginia,

Burthen 300 hhds of tobacco.—For terms apply to

SHREVE & LAWRASON.

Who have for sale—Queen's ware in crates, well assorted; glass ware; double Gloucester cheese in hampers; Liverpool salt in sacks and loose; pipes in boxes; pearl barley in kegs; barr lead; candles by the box

Oct. 18. tf.

A Miller wanted.

THE subscriber will give good wages to a Miller, that understands the manufacturing business, and comes well recommended. For further particulars apply immediately at Neabsco furnace, near Dumfries, to

Wm. BEALE,

Neabsco, Nov. 22. 1w3w.

Carne & Slade

Have just imported, by the Juno and Union from Bristol, and the Virginia, from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

AND

IRONMONGERY,

Which they offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at their store in Fairfax street, adjoining Ricketts and Newton's new buildings.

The following articles are a part:

Sad Irons, Anvils. Sheet iron, bolt iron, tin plate, frying pans, smiths' hammers and sledges, scale beams from 14 inches to a size that will weigh a ton; a general assortment of nails, tacks and brads; do. of all other building materials, brass work for cabinet makers, brass patent and other cocks, brick-layers' trowels, spring rat traps, curry combs and horse brushes, a variety of rules, iron and brass candle sticks, coffee mills, chamber and kitchen bellows, steelyards, fire irons, iron wire, waggon traces, fitters, wood and bed screws, hoes, spades, pins, cast iron weights, with a variety of other articles.

They have likewise for sale,—Bar iron, waggon boxes, nail rods, and blistered steel, Liverpool and St. Ubes' Salt, shop and packing thread and files.

N. B. They expect daily a general assortment of Cutlery.—Cash given for Flaxseed.

Nov. 24 tf.

Cheap Goods.

Will absolutely be sold at STERLING COST AND CHARGES for cash only, under the direction of Mr. William Hickman, opposite to M'Knight's Tavern, from

6 to 7000 pounds worth

of Goods—a large proportion of which are just arrived from England, and now opening.—They consist of broad cloths of every denomination, from 3s. to 17/6 sterl. per yard, cassimeres from 3/9 to 6s. sterl. plain and forest cloths from 15d to 4s. per yard, plain and striped coatings, kerseys and halfthicks, a large assortment of flannels and baizes of every usual colour, from 39s. to 90s. sterl. per piece, wildbores, bombazetts, durants, calimancoes, and moreens, rugs, Irish linens, sheetings, cotton and linen checks, brown Silesia's, striped cotton and linen, twill'd velvets and velverets, handsome Brunswick and fancy cords, corduroys, queen's cord, thicksetts, fustians, and other Manchestry, a large assortment of printed cottons, callicoes, and chintzes, printed linen and cotton, and check linen and silk handkerchiefs, women's, men's, girls, and boys' cotton, worsted, and yarn hose, women's and men's lamb, kid, beaver, Venetian, and silk gloves and mitts, silk cloaks, lutestrings, modes, satins, and vellums, best white chapel needles, pins, tapes, laces, fereting, worsted and cotton bindings, cotton cord and tassels, fringe, shirt buttons, paste boards, women's and men's fine fur hats, gilt plated and common metal coat and vest buttons, sewing silk and twist, ivory and bone handle table and carving knives and forks, a large assortment of bridle bits and stirrup irons, surfingle, girth, and bridle buckles, saddle staples and plates, iron rim and stock locks, HL hinges and thumb latches, hat looping and lining of all prices, large scale beams, chains and hooks of the best quality, brass counter scales, London Porter in bottles by the cask or dozen, and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Purchasers of every description will be accommodated, and will find their interest in calling, as we are determined to close the sales if possible in five or six weeks.

JOSIAH WATSON,
JESSE SIMMS,

November 15

LANDING,

AT HARPER'S WHARF,

From the Schooner Nancy, David M. Coggeshall, Master,

27 Hogsheads Molasses,
2 Hogsheads Rum,
15 Hogsheads Sugar,
10,000 lbs. Cheese.

FOR SALE BY

Oct. 20. JOHN G. LADD.

Just come to hand,

AND NOW OPENING,

FIVE FOURTHS Irish sheeting, Russia do. 4, 5, 6, 4 4 Irish Lawns, bumhums, and fine Coffee muslins, India bandannas, do. flagg, Pullicat handkerchiefs, Bengal stripes, cloak tattins and modes, lutestrings, taffaties, and Persians, plaid mantua for gentleman's wear, French cambricks, cotton do. long lawns, fashionable silk shawls, fancy work'd muslin do. Ladies' long and short silk gloves, do. best French kid do. gentlemen's spun silk do. large assortment of the most fashionable ribbons, lace, and edging, painted, japan'd and tambour'd muslins, &c. &c. cravats, work'd and colour'd borders, Gentlemen and Ladies silk purses, Ladies straw and paist board hats and bonnets, fully dressed, do. undressed, vellum modes and gauze handkerchiefs for trimming Ladies hats and bonnets, black, white and coloured feathers, Ladies necklaces and beeds, Gentlemen's white hats, green bottoms, childrens do. assorted colours. An elegant assortment of Ladies' tambour'd, kid, morocco and Spanish leather slippers and sandals, court and spring heels maids, girls and children do. all of which are London made, and of the newest fashion. Woman's leather shoes and slippers, girls and childrens do. do. fluff do. Gentlemen's Philadelphia made shoes, men's plain and ribbed cotton hose, English and French white, plain and patent silk do. Ladies superfine cotton hose, maids, girls, and children's do. tambouring needles and cases, and tambouring silks, Coventry blue threads in grain, marking silks, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few chests of the best Hyson Skin, Souchong, Hyson, Gomee, Young Hyson TEAS. Fresh nutmegs and mace, Leiper's Snuff in bbls. containing 9 dozen each, in pound and half pound bottles. Rappee do. in kegs and ¼ lb. bottles.

The whole of which will be sold very low for cash.

JOHN DARBY & Co

August 13.

HARDWARE.

JOSEPH SAUL, at his Store on the south side of King-Street, five doors above Fairfax-Street, has opened, (which he will sell wholesale and retail) a complete assortment of all kinds of Hardware, particularly a general assortment of all kinds of House and Ship Carpenters', Joiners', Cabinet-makers', Coopers', Turners', Silversmiths', Tinners', Blacksmiths', Shoemakers', and other tools. Also, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, and other materials for building, with a variety of articles suitable for country and retail stores.

He has also on hand,

OLD Sherry Wine of a very superior quality, which he will dispose of by the quantity or quarter cask.

JOSIAH CORYTON,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER.

TAKES the earliest opportunity of informing his friends and the public in general that he has removed his shop from Fairfax Street to Royal Street, two doors north of Prince Street, where he hopes for a continuance of those favours already so liberally bestowed.

Just opened, and for Sale, a neat assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; such as Ladies' Steel and gilt Watch-Chains, Gentlemen's do. Seals, Keys, Necklaces, Fancy Watch-Strings, Lockets, Pins, &c.

N. B. Gilding, Silvering and Lacquering neatly executed.

☞ The Store, formerly occupied by him is to let.

Alexandria, September 30, 1796.

I WILL sell on a credit of one and two years, or exchange for property near the river, that valuable stand for business, situate on Fairfax Street, and the alley adjoining, occupied by Messrs. John Darby and Co.

JONATHAN SWIFT.

November 3.

Blank Manifests for sale at this Office.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM EUROPE.

Further Extracts from London Papers received by the Fame, Captain Harris, arrived at New-York.

LONDON, OCTOBER 10

We yesterday received the Paris papers up to Friday last, the 7th inst. inclusive. These papers are extremely barren in point of intelligence from the armies, which, however, our readers will find detailed at length. The Directory has published an official declaration that the disasterous retreat of General Jourdan, notwithstanding all the reports that have been made by their enemies, has not cost the republic 6000 men, comprehending killed, wounded, deserters, prisoners, and sick, and that this army, which has been reinforced with from 16 to 18,000 fresh troops, is to resume an attitude which shall prove, that though the French may experience a check they can never be vanquished. The article adds, that the rumours which have been spread of a new requisition of men of a certain age, are false; that nothing can give the slightest foundation to such a report, that on the contrary, their successes, the losses of their enemies, the defeat of Wurmser in Italy, the different treaties of peace already made this year, as well as those which we have the well founded expectation yet to make, would render any recruit of the armies not only useless but hurtful.

Such is the account which the Directory has thought it expedient to give to the French Republic. Our readers will subject it to the test of probability, and comparing it with the report of the German Gazettes and with the well known fact of the retreat of the army of the Sambre and Meuse for so immense a distance, and of the number of battles they had to sustain, will judge of the truth or falsehood of the statement. In the mean time, all that the Paris papers state of the actual operations of this army seems to be taken from the Brussels Gazette, by which it appears that some slight skirmishes have taken place, in which the French have had the advantage, and that General Bournonville is occupied in restoring discipline to the distracted body.

From the army of Moreau we have not been able to trace a single article in any of the French Journals, nor are there any further accounts from Italy.

The only important article which the French papers contain, is the offical notice published by the Directory on the measure of the application from the English Court for a passport.

An Official Note, dated from Westminster the 21st September, 1796, Old Style (3d Vendemaire) 5th year, remitted the 9th of this month to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and by him presented to the Directory, desires Passports for an envoy from the British Cabinet, who is to come to France to make overtures of Peace. The Executive Directory forthwith made a Decree, charging the Minister of Foreign affairs to deliver the Passports desired to the Envoy of England, who shall be invested with full powers, not only to propose and negociate a Peace between the French Republic, and Great Britain, but to conclude it definitively between the two Powers. If, then the English Government is sincere; if this proceeding, like all those which she has made, up to this time upon this point, does not tend merely to make the world believe that she carries on the war unwillingly, and that it is made in order to have the pretext to require supplies which the English people see them spend with regret—if this government abjures an unjust hatred, if she opens her ear to the voice of humanity, if she yields to the wish of the nation, whose interests and welfare are entrusted to her care, the peace will experience neither delay nor obstacle.

[*Extract from the official Journal le Reducteur.*]

Such are the terms in which the Executive Directory, on the 3d inst. made known to the people of France the important fact of the application made by the English ministry. Different opinions will no doubt be formed upon the true meaning and drift of the very singular language they have employed upon this occation. One set of men will be disposed to think, that, like Mr. Pitt in his speech upon Thursday last, they prepare the French people to expect the failure of the negociation, by the distrust which they insinuate of our sincerity, while others will think that they manifest an ardent desire cordially to entertain and facilite the negotiation that is hereby opened.

We lament only to see the fate of two nations left thus dependent upon the humour of persons who have apparently so little confidence in one another. Were there is so much jealousy at the heart, it is almost hopeless to expect that they should make a sacrifice of their enmities even to their duty.

FROM ANOTHER PAPER OF THE SAME DATE.

Late yesterday evening we received, by express, the Paris Gazettes to the 7th inst. inclusive, which is an instance of extraordinary dispatch.

In the variety of Gazettes which have reached us from the 3d to the 7th inst. there is not one official letter from the Executive Directory respecting the armies of the Rhine and Moselle, and of the Sambre and Meuse, which we may fairly consider as a most positive proof that the affairs of the French republic continue to be marked by a series of disasters. This opinion is strengthened by the non official advices inserted in these papers, which admit that the French are every where retreating.

The news from Paris, of the 3d state, that the Austrians were preparing to attack the Republicans in their position behind the Sieg, and in their entrenched camp before Dusseldorff.

A letter from Brussels of the 1st inst. states, that the left wing of the army of the Sambre and Meuse occupied the lines of the Sieg, which cover Dusseldorff; that the left wing was in the Hundsruck; and the centre between Cologne and Coblentz; but that it was feared those positions were not very safe, and that the Archduke would attack the French on the left banks of the Rhine.

By a letter of the 3d, from the same place, we learn, that the French army under General Bournonville was again preparing to recross the Rhine, but his head-quarters were still at Cologne. The Archduke has a formidable encampment near the Sieg, and also a camp of observation near Neuwied, to keep the French in check in that quarter. On the 27th and 28th of September, it appears that there was constant fighting on the right banks of the Rhine, opposite Cologne, but the result is not stated.

The Austrians are still blockading Kehl, with a view of intercepting all communication between the left banks of the Rhine and Moreau's army.

From the army of the Rhine and Moselle there is no official intelligence, except Moreau's General Orders, dated Lutmarshaulen, the 20th of September, in which he endeavours to rouse the drooping spirits of his army. The place from which these orders are dated being situated in Suabia, at a small distance from the frontiers of Bavaria, it would appear that he is forming his retreat to the Upper Rhine in a manner which requires more firmness than in general belongs to the national character of the French, to be executed with success. He continues to be constantly harassed by Generals Latour and Hotze, and his front menaced by Field-Marshal Petrasch. Private accounts respecting this army state, that the Austrians entered Donawerth on the 10th ult. and they describe Moreau's army as becoming daily more critical.

From the above extracts it will be seen how extremely difficult it is to obtain a clear knowledge of the actual situation of affairs on the Rhine, until the Hamburg mails arrive. All that we can learn is, that the French are every where obliged to retreat. A report is mentioned in l'Eclair of the 6th inst. that Bournonville had obtained some advantages over the Austrians, but as nothing more is mentioned in the paper of the 7th, they are not likely to have been of any importance.

There is another official note from the Directory in most of the gazettes of the 5th inst. respecting the passport demanded by our ministry. We are glad to observe, that its tone is changed, and that the note is couched in more decent language than the last of its publications. It declares, "That if the English Ministry yields to the wishes of the English nation, whose interests and happiness are confided to its care, peace will no longer meet with delays nor interruptions."

We are confidently informed, that Lord Malmesbury is the gentleman at length fixed on by ministers to go to Paris: but he will not set out till towards the end of the present week.

The Paris papers received yesterday evening seem to understand the true meaning of the King of Prussia's gracious refusal to accept the submission of the cities of Nuremberg, Windsheim and Werssenbourg. This disinterested refusal, they observe, is owing to the late successes of the Austrian armies, and to a hint given to his Prussian Majesty from the court of Petersburg.

It is certain that the Genoese government has shut up the port of Genoa against our ships.

OCTOBER 11.

Yesterday morning arrived the first of three Hamburg Mails which were due. The accounts brought by it from the armies on the Rhine and Danube, reach down to the 21st ult. and contain the particulars of the victory obtained by the archduke on the 16th ult. near Limburg, in consequence of which the French were obliged to recross the Lahn, to abandon their position near Wetzler, and fall back to the Lower Rhine.

On the 21st ult. the Imperialists carried the famous tete-de-pont before Neuwied.

With respect to general Moreau's army, it appears by several letters received by the mail, that the report of this general having detached a considerable corps into Franconia, to turn the Archduke, is unfounded; and that about the middle of last month the army of the Rhine and Moselle was divided into three columns, one of which had taken post on the Shellenberg near Donawerth, another near Augburgh, and the third near Fuessen. In order to drive them from these positions, generals Nauendorf and Latour were approaching from Bavaria, and field-marshall Petrasch through Suabia; and in general the Austrians, assisted by a very considerable number of armed peasants, were endeavouring to possess themselves of all the strong posts, where they may be most able to obstruct Moreau's retreat. They began on the 18th inst. to bombard Kehl, and seem to be sanguine in their hopes of a speedy reduction of that fortress.

As to the state of affairs in Italy, it would appear by an article inserted in the Vienna Court Gazette of the 17th ult. that the only object of field-marshall Wurmser's expedition towards Vicenza, Verona, and Mantua, was once more to relieve the latter fortress, in which we know, by Buonaparte's last reports, he has fully succeeded, although with the loss of a great number of men.

Last night we received by express, the Paris Journals to the 8th, and those of Brussels to the 5th inst. Neither of them contains intelligence of great importance, but the details are very interesting.

We now find that we were very much misled by the late Hamburg mail, respecting the situation of Moreau's army. We were given to understand that Moreau, with his whole army, was marching through Franconia to attack the Archduke in the rear; but the fact now appears to be very different. Moreau only sent a corps of 25 or 30,000 men into Franconia, to effect a diversion in favour of Jourdan, a measure which weakened his main body so much, that the Prince of Furstemberg was enabled to defeat him. It now appears that Moreau's design is to retreat through Suabia. On the 18th he maintained himself between the Danube and the Lech, with between 40 and 50,000 men, but it is probable that he soon after retreated towards Stutgard, while the army he had sent into Franconia would perhaps march by Mergenthein and Hailbron, to unite with him in the neighbourhood of the Upper Rhine.

It appears that the Archduke, after driving the French beyond the Sieg, marched towards the Hundsruck with the greatest part of the forces; but whether he intends to open the principal Theatre of the War in that quarter, or to march to the Upper Rhine to attack Moreau, is yet doubtful.

We learn, that the young General Marceau died at Altenkirken, of the wounds he received in an affair with some riflemen, but that which is not sufficiently known, though necessary to be related, not only for his glory, but that of the Archduke, is the history of his latter moments and his funeral.

The French army retired towards Coblentz, wished to carry off the wounded General; but he opposed it, his wound rendering him incapable of moving. He desired to remain on the field of battle—several officers were left near him, with a letter for the commandant of the enemy who took possession of the post they abandoned, recommending Marceau to his humanity. The commandant forwarded the letter to the Archduke, who hastened to send the best surgeon in the Austrian army to the French General. The wound was mortal. The General expired: a debate arose between the German and French officers: they disputed who should have the care of rendering the last honors to Marceau. At last the Archduke delivered up his body to be carried to Coblentz, exacting a promise that they would inform him of the hour and minute when he should receive the funeral honours. The obsequies of the French general were celebrated; and the Archduke, at the same instant, answered them by a discharge of artillery and musquetry.

It undoubtedly becomes him who has covered the infamous wretches with such dishonour, whose hopes were founded upon the success of his arms, to to preserve in a line of conduct so frank and noble towards Republicans, who know how to fight with courage, but not how to deceive. It also behoves such writers as are sincere friends of the Republic, to publish a treatise which may prove that our armies have an adversary worthy of becoming the friend of their government. They will together with every Frenchman, appreciate this act of esteem and respect for valour. They will not fight with less courage against an enemy they honour. And if foreign Politicians endeavour to derive a truly solid advantage from a momentary success, the Executive Directory may remember, that one of the causes by which the Roman Republic arrived at its grandure, was in consequence of never making Peace but after victory. [Paris Paper.]

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

THE Three-penny Loaf to weigh eleven ounces—the price of warranted good Superfine Flour this day 56s.

A. M'CONNELL.

November 26.

Alexandria, Nov. 26.

A gentleman arrived in town last evening from Teneſſee informs, that a murder was committed on the 15th inſt. within 10 miles of Staunton, on Mr. Chriſtian Staley, merchant, who was on his way to Baltimore. He had with him a large ſum of money, which the murderer took from him.—The perpetrator of this crime is from Kentucky—rode a grey horſe—had with him a ſhort ſhot gun, a pair of pocket piſtols, and a ſide piſtol. His dreſs was a drab great coat, a ſhort ſailor's jacket, and brown overalls.—He was proceeding either to this part of Virginia, or probably Maryland—and has been ſeen in Albemarle county. It is hoped ſuch ſteps may be taken as to bring him to condign puniſhment.

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

Extract from the Journal of the Houſe of Delegates.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17.

A motion was made, that the Houſe do come to the following reſolution:

The General Aſſembly of Virginia, impreſſed with the higheſt ſenſe of veneration for the character, and of gratitude for the ſervices of their moſt excellent fellow citizen, Geo. Waſhington, Preſident of the United States, who has lately in an affectionate addreſs to his countrymen, withdrawn himſelf from the toils of public life; which ſervices have not only been diſplayed in the glorious ſtruggle for American independence and freedom: but alſo in the difficult and trying criſis, in which he hath ſo wiſely and proſperouſly adminiſtered the national concerns: Senſible too, that in a republican government, where political virtue can alone ſceure political happineſs, the expreſſion of public thanks for honorable actions, forms at once the patriot's beſt reward, and the moſt powerful incentive to virtuous deeds.

Reſolved, That an addreſs, declaratory of the above ſentiments, be preſented to the Preſident of the United States, together with the moſt fervent wiſhes of the General Aſſembly, for his uninterrupted enjoyment of every earthly bliſs, ſo long as it may pleaſe the ſupreme Ruler of the Univerſe to bleſs his country with the preſervation of his invaluable life.

And the ſaid reſolution being read a ſecond time, was on a motion made, ordered to be committed to Mr. Lee. (of Weſtmoreland) Mr. Taylor, (of Caroline) Mr. Eggleſton, Mr. Marſhall, Mr. M'Rae, Mr. Lee, (of Loudoun) Mr. Andrews, Mr. King, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Braxton, Mr. Evans, (of Accomack) Mr. Ruffin, Mr. Breckenridge, Mr. Taylor, (of Prince George) Mr. Pelin, (for Campbell) Mr. Willis, Mr. Meriwether, Mr. Cavendiſh, Mr. Griffin, and Mr. Bowyer.

No returns had been received from the counties of Green, Fayette, and Weſtmoreland, in Pennſylvania, on Wedneſday morning laſt. At which time the Chief Juſtice, Aſſociate Judges, &c. have given it as their opinion, that the poll muſt be cloſed, whether they were received or not—in the latter caſe, Mr. Adams would have a majority of about 1000.

The following gentlemen are choſen as Electors in this State:—George Markham, for Cheſterfield, &c. John Eyre, for Accomack, &c. William C. Nicholas, for Albemarle, &c. David Saunders, for Bedford, &c. William Terry, for Halifax, &c. and Peter Johnſton, for Prince Edward, &c.

Charles Abercrombie, William Barnett, James Jackſon, and Edward Telfair, Eſqrs. have been choſen as Electors in the ſtate of Georgia.

William Martin, James Bradley, John Hamilton, Anthony Brown, John G. Blount, Richard D. Spaight, and Sterling Hartwell, have been choſen as Electors in the ſtate of North Carolina.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable houſe in London dated 8th of October to a merchant in Philadelphia.

"The Directory of France have granted a paſſport to enable our government to treat for peace—It is high time a ſtop ſhould be put to the effuſion of blood. It is the general opinion that there will be a war between Spain and this country; both kingdoms have laid embargoes upon the veſſels of each other in their ports. One of our frigates, the Sea-Horſe, has captured two rich Spaniſh ſhips, and brought them into Cork; we have a letter to-day mentioning that the ſum of 150,000l. in ſpecie has been taken out of one of them, and that it is imagined the other has conſiderably more, excluſive of the value of their cargoes.

Dr. PRIESTLEY.

We inform our readers with regret, that, according to our lateſt foreign advices, the philoſophic Prieſtley is about quitting this country for France. We gather this intelligence from the following letter, which the French Miniſter for Foreign Affairs has addreſſed to the National Inſtitute at Paris, and which we find inſerted in the London Morning Herald of the 6th ult.

"CITIZENS,

"I HASTEN to have the honor of informing you, that Dr. Prieſtley, now at Philadelphia, purpoſes coming and ſettling in France. This philoſopher, not leſs valuable from the purity of his principles than conſpicuous for the brilliancy of his talents, in appriſing one of his friends in Paris of his intention, announced a new diſcovery which he has made on the properties of the air. He has communicated the reſult of his experiments to our Miniſter to the United States, with a requeſt that he would tranſmit it to France. When it does arrive, I ſhall immediately forward it to the Society You will, I flatter myſelf, be highly gratified by Dr. Prieſtley's determination, as it is his only wiſh to be more immediately connected with you.

(Signed) "CH. DELACROIX."

By Poſt.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 23.

POSTCRIPT.

Yeſterday, at a late hour, we received by the ſhip Diſpatch, Paris papers to the 14th October inclusive. We have only time to give a ſhort ſummary of their important contents.

[Aurora.]

The army of Italy has taken Mantua on the 30th September, and the citadel is blocked up.

A column of the army of the Rhine and Moſelle defeated the Auſtrians on the 30th September and 1ſt of October near Buchau, took two ſtands of colors, ſix pieces of artillery, and above five thouſand priſoners.

A treaty of peace between the king of Naples and the French republic was ſigned at Paris on the 11th October. The king excludes the Engliſh from his ports, and grants great commercial advantages to the republicans.

Mr. Harris, now lord Miſsburgh, as the French journaliſts call him, is the perſon ſent to France by the Britiſh government and is hourly expected at Paris.

The archduke's army did not undertake any thing from the 17th to the 28th September. Kleber attacked and defeated the Auſtrians during that time in ſeveral partial engagements. On the 29th the archduke attacked the famous tete de pont near Neuwied, on the right bank of the Rhine; but was repulſed with great loſs. On the 30th September the archduke left the Lower Rhine and the Mein with 15000 men, in order to prevent being ſurrounded by Moreau; he left the command of the remnant of his powerful army to general Wernock.

The official accounts from the army of the Sambre and Meuſe do not reach further than the 29th Sept. when the diviſions of Hardy, Lefevre and championet purſued three Auſtrian columns beyond the river Selz. Bournonville had taken the command in chief of the army, and there was every probability that this army would ſoon drive the Auſtrians from the Lahn and the Mein.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 21.

Captain Cobb, of the ſhip Hazen, arrived yeſterday from CADIZ, which he left the 9th of October, informs—that about the 20th of September, the SPANISH FLEET, conſiſting of near 40 ſail, left that harbour, and with the intention, as was ſuppoſed of joining a FRENCH FLEET, in the Mediterranean. The Britiſh veſſels remained ſtill embargoed, and the captains and crews leaving them, as no proſpect of accommodation with the Britiſh court appeared to be near at hand.

Mr. Iznardi, the American conſul, had engaged his paſſage with Captain Cobb, for this country, who waited two days for him, and was then obliged to leave him.

Extract of a letter from Meſſrs. Terry and Co. dated Malaga, October 10, to their correſpondent in this city.

"HOSTILITIES having actually commenced on our part againſt England, we expect that *this very day* WAR will be formerly DECLARED."

The above is one day later than the intelligence by captain Cobb, from Cadiz.

On Saturday evening arrived the French corvette Ranger, of 14 guns, in a ſhort paſſage from Breſt. She is ſaid to bring diſpatches; and the report alſo is, that ſhe brings a *new* commiſſion for citizen *Adet* as miniſter *near* this government. On her paſſage, ſhe had a *bruſh* with an Engliſh armed brig, from certain circumſtances ſuppoſed to have been the Swallow (brig, packet, which ſailed from Falmouth a few days after the Princeſs of Wales Packet, now in this harbor.

Capt. Baxter, of the ſhip America, arrived on Saturday at this port, in 40 days from Cadiz, informs, that a few days previous to his leaving there, a fleet of 25 ſail of the line (none of them under 80 guns) 2 frigates and 4 brigs ſailed up the Streights, to join a French fleet there; and they had ſtrict orders to take and ſend in all the Britiſh veſſels they fell in with.

About 8 or 10 Engliſh veſſels in the port of Cadiz were detained, officers put on board, and they were diſcharging their cargoes when Captain Baxter ſailed—He alſo informs, that 40,000 troops were expected from Bayonne at Cadiz daily; and it is ſaid they intended an attack on Gibraltar.

[*This is the lateſt intelligence from Spain.*]

Beef ſold at Cadiz for 23 dollars a barrel—Pork 30—Flour 18—Codfiſh 14 a kendal—Butter three piſtareens a pound.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 21.

On Friday laſt arrived the ſhip Fanny, captain Waite, from Rotterdam, whence he ſailed the 27th Sept. in company with the ſhips Preſident, Smith, and Margaret Coward, both for Baltimore, and the barque ——, Cummings, of Newburyport, for Bourdeaux; left at Rotterdam the brig Amiable Matilda, Williams, of Philadelphia.—On the 27 and 28th he was boarded by two Britiſh frigates, and treated civilly. From the 23 to the 25th an embargo was laid on all veſſels at Rotterdam, to give an opportunity to ſeveral ſhips of war to go out, when they were to join the French and Dutch fleet at Helvoetſluys; from whence they were to ſail on an expedition to Dunkirk, where it was ſaid they would make their rendezvous.

Eleven Britiſh ſail of the line were in the North Sea.

From the log-book of the Ariſ Adriana, capt. Clapp, from Rotterdam.

Sept. 30, lat. 49. 48. long. 8. 3. ſpoke the Ship Vigilant, of Portſmouth, Virg. and the Henry, of Boſton, out 31 days—well, in the Engliſh Channel.

Captain Boggs, of the ſhip Joanna, 59 days from Lisbon, left there the ſhip Four Friends, Egger, ſhip Neptune, Jeffries, from Ruſſia, and the brig Fair American, Eves—all for this port.

Previous to his ſailing the Britiſh had ſent in there 5 Spaniſh veſſels, one of them very rich, under Spaniſh colours not being reverſed or the Britiſh colours over them. They were immediately given up to their right owners by order of government.

From the log book of the brig Weſt Indian, captain Carleton, 38 days from Jamaica.

Oct. 24, lat. 22, 23. ſpoke brig Betſey, Holt, 17 days from Kingſton, for Philadelphia. Captain Holt had on board the captain and crew of the brig Delight, Iſley, of Boſton, from Jamaica, bound home, which was caſt away, Oct. 3, on the Jardines, Cuba.—Capt. Carlton ſupplied the Betſey with ſome proviſions, and took two of the people belonging to the Delight on board.

☞ The Members of "*the Alexandria Society for the Relief and Protection of Perſons illegally held in Bondage,*" are notified that their Quarterly Meeting will be held at Arch. M'Clean's School room; to commence at ſeven o'clock in the evening of the 26th inſt.

☞ The gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, are requeſted to attend at Mr. Wiſe's Tavern, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to make regulations for the Aſſemblies for the ſeaſon.—It is expected there will be a full meeting. Nov. 26.

☞ The public are reſpectfully informed that a CHARITY SERMON will be preached in the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church on Sunday morning, the 27th inſt. at 11 o'clock, by the Revd. Doctor Muir, at the requeſt of the St. Andrew's Society; and as the collection ſhall be diſtributed without regard to nation or religion, it is expected the charitably diſpoſed will come prepared. November 24.

☞ The Letter Bag of the Ship Sally, Captain Crowdhill, for Whitehaven, will be taken from the Poſt Office on Tueſday next. Nov. 24.

For New-York,
THE NEW SHIP
HENRY,
Robert Stonton, Maſter,
To Sail in five or ſix Days.
For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, at Ramſay's wharf, or to
Nov. 25. G. CLEMENTSON.

For Freight or Charter,
TO NEW-YORK,
The Sloop
SALLY,
Seventy Tons burthen, now lying at Hamilton's wharf.—Apply to the maſter on board.
November 26. 3t.

By a decree of the High Court of Chancery, on the 19th day of September, 1796, in a cauſe depending between Thomas Blane, plaintiff, and Leven Powell, Wm. H. Powell, and ſeveral others, defendants—It was ordered,

THAT ſundry bonds, paſſed by the ſaid Wm. H. Powell, to Wm. Hunter, jun. deceaſed, ſhould be paid to the ſaid Blane, as being paſſed for his property, and the ſaid Leven Powell was ſubject to the payment thereof—And whereas one of the ſaid bonds for £. 216 payable the 23d of September 1795, cannot be found, and is ſuppoſed to be in the hands of ſome perſon to whom the ſaid Hunter has aſſigned it—Notice is hereby given, that the ſame is fully paid off agreeably to the ſaid decree, and the perſon who may have poſſeſſion of it is deſired to give it up to the ſaid Powell.

THOMAS BLANE,
per his Attorney,
CHARLES YOUNG.

FOR SALE,

A FEW DINING SETS OF ELEGANT

NANKEEN CHINA,

consisting of 188 pieces each.

Liverpool and Cadiz salt in bulk; and salt in sacks—

100 quarter chests Teas of different kinds—

60 puncheons Jamaica, W. Islands and continental Rum—

Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, Corsica and Port Wines, in hhds. pipes and quarter-casks—

French brandy, Holland gin, London bottled porter—

Loaf sugar in barrels, Muscovado sugars—

Coffee—

Cotton in bags.

Rice, indigo, fig blue, copperas, madder, rosin, best mustard in bottles, pepper, pimento, nutmegs, mace, cloves, cassia, capers, olives in bottles and jars, anchovies in jugs.

Soal leather of the best quality—Salt-petre, refined and crude—white and brown soap, dipped and mould candles of Philadelphia manufacture—race and ground ginger—Leiper's snuff of different qualities in bladders and bottles.

Also, one box of 7-8 and one do. 4-4 Irish linen, well assorted.

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.

October 19. tf

FALL GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ship Henry from London, the ships Two Sisters, the Maria Margaretta, the Catharine, and the Virginia, from Liverpool,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

PIECE GOODS, & HARDWARE,

Also, Pewter, Steel, Nails, Lead, & Shot, Potter and Cheese, Allum, Madder, and Copperas, Seine and Sewing Twine, and Queen's Ware in Crates, well assorted, which they offer for sale at their Warehouse on Swift's alley, opposite Patton and Butcher's Store.

October 27.

IRISH LINENS

THE subscriber having received by the ship Polly and Nancy from Liverpool a few boxes 4-4 and 7-8 LINEN, and a few pieces CAMBRICK, which he has opened at Mr. Alex. Mackenzie's store in Prince-street, will sell them low for Cash or a short Credit.

FRANCIS M'CLURE.

October 22. tf.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly, requesting that a law may pass authorizing the Lutheran Dutch Church in Loudoun, to raise a sum of money, by way of Lottery, for the purpose of building a House of Worship for that Congregation.

Loudoun County,

October 22, 1796. 6w—1aw

Wm. Hartshorne & Sons,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Loaf and Brown Sugar in barrels,
Pork in do.
Coffee in hhds. and bbls.
Fine and coarse Salt,
32 casks 3d. and 4d. nails,
Bar Iron and Steel.

ALSO,

A few pieces of Bafta Muslin,
A quantity of long and short gloves,
2 trunks of Irish Linen,

And are in daily expectation of 2 bales of Rugs, and 3 bales of twilled five bushel sacks from Baltimore.

October 29.

LOST or STOLEN,

(About eight days ago)

A LONG BOAT,

Which will carry about 30 barrels. She had a red ochre bottom, and her gunwale was painted yellow. ONE GUINEA reward, and all reasonable charges, will be paid on returning her to either of the subscribers.

JOHN HUNTER,
WILLIAM RHODES.

Nov. 24. 3t.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Vendue, on Thursday the 6th of April next, at Dougherty's tavern, in the town of Winchester, in Virginia, the following Lands, situate in the said State, viz.

No. 1—430 Acres

Of excellent land, on the waters of Back-creek, in Frederick county, on the great road leading to the South Branch, about 10 miles from Winchester, 100 acres of which is rich bottom, a fine stream running through it, with several springs, the trees in the bottom are chiefly sugar maple, black walnut, hickory and locust. There are a log dwelling and out-houses, some meadow made, and about 40 acres of upland cleared. On this tract there is a good mill-seat, where an under-shot mill might be erected.

No. 2.—800 Acres,

Situate in Hampshire county, on the north branch of the Potomac, and on a branch called Cabbin Run, about 8 miles from Fort Cumberland. On this track is a large quantity of rich bottom, fit for meadow or the culture of hemp, the upland remarkable good, being chiefly timbered with walnut and hickory. The above tract is in two surveys of 400 each.

No. 3.—200 Acres,

Situate in Franklin county, about ten miles from Winchester. On this tract there is a dwelling house, and part of the land is cleared, the remainder is finely timbered.

No. 4.—A Lot of Ground,

In the town of Woodstock, Shanandoah county, whereon is erected a two story house, and other improvements, and a ten acre lot for the convenience of said town set.

No. 5.—250 Acres,

Situate about two miles from Woodstock. Part of this tract is in cultivation, is finely timbered, and a good quantity of meadow may be made.

No 6.—400 Acres,

Situate in Hampshire county, on George Ander's mill run, on a branch of the Cacapehon. This tract is finely timbered, there is good bottom land, which might be easily converted into meadow.

No. 7—One Moiety of 5000 Acres,

Lying on the Waters of Hughes's river, in Harrison county. This was purchased at one quarter of a dollar per acre cash above 8 years ago.

No. 8.—41,900 Acres,

Lying in the counties of Wythe, Washington, and Grayson, (the greater part in Wythe,) on the waters of Cripple creek and Fox creek, branches of New river, and on the south side of Holstein.

No. 9.—10,000 Acres,

Lying in the county of Hardy, on the waters of Great Cacapion and North River.

The terms of payment will be one third part of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of executing the deed or deeds of conveyance, the remaining two thirds to be paid in equal instalments, at 12, 18, and 24 months thereafter, securing those payments by mortgaging the premises.

Should any person wish to purchase at private sale, application may be made to John Holker, Esq. near Winchester; David Holmes, Esq. of Winchester; or by letters (post paid), to the subscriber in Philadelphia, being the owner of said lands, who will personally attend the sale on the day above mentioned.

GEORGE MEADE.

Philadelphia, 29th Oct. 1796.

Flour Store.

THOMAS PETERKIN will Store Flour for any length of time, at six pence per barrel, in the warehouse lately occupied by James M. M'Rea and Co. adjoining Messrs. Shreve and Lawrason.

Where he has for sale,

Coarse and Fine Salt, West India & N. E. Rum, Loaf & Brown Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Indigo, and Salt Petre, London Porter in hampers, Queen's Ware in crates, Tanner's Oil, 3d. and 4d. Nails, fine bushel sacks twill'd, 100 barrels Tar.

November 15.

Rob. Patton & Ch. Scott

HAVE received by sundry vessels from Europe, their Fall supply of Goods, which they are now opening for sale, at their Wholesale Store, King-street.

N. B. They have single and double F Gun-powder, which they will sell by the quantity or cask. Seine Twine by the bundle or larger quantity.

November 5.

GEORGE DRINKER and SAMUEL STANSBURY having entered into partnership under the firm of

Drinker and Stansbury,

In the store formerly occupied by George Drinker, have now opened a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass Wares, Castings, &c.

White Lead Ground in Oil
Spanish Brown do. do.
Yellow Ochre do. do.

Red lead; Prussian blue; patent yellow; vermilion; verdigrise; chalk; whiting and putty; 7-8, 8-10, 9-11 and 10-12 window glass; powder and shot; copal and common varnish; spirits of turpentine; hatters trimmings; aquia fortis; quick silver; logwood and glue; white soap; mould and dipp'd candles; slates; brushes; corks, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A small assortment of DRY GOODS wholesale, consisting of cloths, cassimers muslins, hosiery, modes, nankeens, ribbons &c. July 14. tf.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, on Fairfax-street, in fee simple, lying north, and adjoining to Bryan Hampson's, now occupied by John Duffey.—The lot is 33 feet front, and 100 feet deep. The house is a large 2 story frame, with a back building of brick, with a cellar under the whole. There is also a frame stable on this lot.

One other Lot of Ground on Wolf-street, 80 feet, running back 106 feet 5 inches to a 10 feet alley on which is erected a back frame building, in which Thomas Irwin now resides. This lot is subject to a ground rent of four pounds per annum. For terms apply to

October 13; JOHN JANNEY.

THE subscribers have imported in the last vessels from London, and Liverpool,

A CONSIDERABLE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS.

Which they will dispose of on liberal terms, by the piece or package, to punctual men.

Wm. B. MAGRUDER & CO.

George-Town, Nov. 3. epif.

Spanish Hides,

BLOWN SALT,
PORK,
TAR,
COFFEE,
ANTIGUA RUM,
ENGLISH CHEESE,
LONDON PORTER in Hampers,
One trunk of IRISH LINENS,
Some elegant CLOCKS,

FOR SALE BY

Fletcher & Otway.

ALSO,

An Elegant Charriot,

Of the best workmanship, made in Paris, with harness complete; and

A Riding Chair.

October 13. tf.

Dempsey, Harris, & Co

In King Street, next door to Mr. John Norwood's,

Have just received by the Charleston from London, via. Baltimore,

A GENERAL AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

Glass furniture and vials, Surgeons' instruments, Patent Medicines, Painters' Colours, dry, and ground in oil. Copal varnish. Gold and Silver Leaf. Starch, Hair Powder, and Fig Blue. Fresh Durham Mustard. Painters' Brushes, and Camel's Hair Pencils. Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon. Essence of Anchovies, and Quin's sauce. A general assortment of Perfumery, with most articles in their line. Their terms will be liberal, and the greatest exertion used to execute orders with punctuality and dispatch.

N. B. Medicine Chests for shipping, Iron-works, Plantations, and private families, put up at the shortest notice, with plain and approved directions.

Country Store keepers and others supplied with patent and other medicines at the most reduced prices.

To be Sold,

A Mulatto Joiner and Carpenter, who understands his business. For terms, please to enquire of

BENJAMIN DULANY.

Clermont, Oct. 15. tf.

PHILIP WANTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs that he has removed his Merchandize to his Store lately occupied by Janney & Irish, in Prince Street, near Ricketts and Newton's new buildings, where he is opening an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, just received from Europe, and selected from several importations.

A few tons of Pot metal well assorted,
A quantity of 56's and smaller weights,
Soal Leather,
Excellent Indigo and Dye Stuffs,
Clover and Timothy seed.

N. B. Having convenient room, intend storage of Flour, and receiving other Merchandize for sale upon commission.

Cash given for flax seed, white beans, bees wax, and various other kinds of produce.

October 27.

For Sale,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situated on Princess Street, between Union and Water Streets, 23 feet in Front with a good kitchen and shed. Also, the lease of about 10 years of a frame house, with a good kitchen and cellar, situated, and adjoining the above mentioned brick building, fronting on an alley between Water and Union Streets. For terms apply to the subscriber.

JAMES M'HENRY.

November 8. tf

WASHINGTON,

Commissioner's-Office,
Nov. 8, 1796.

THE Commissioners are desirous of contracting for the delivery of the following articles in the city of Washington, to wit: One million of good place bricks; six thousand bushels of unslacked lime; 150 barrels of pork; 40 barrels of beef, and 1500 bushels of bolted or sifted Indian Meal.

On bond, with approved security being given by the several contractors for the due performance of their respective contracts, the necessary advances will be made. Proposals for said contracts, forwared to the Commissioner's Office, at any time before the second Monday in December next will be attended to.

By Order.

ep6w THOS. MUNROE, Clk.

I WILL rent for one or more years, and give possession on the 1st of January, the Warehouse occupied by Mr. Alexander Smith, situated on Union Street. The situation of this Warehouse for any person in the Flour or Wholesale line is particularly advantageous.

J. SWIFT.

ALL persons to whom I am indebted are desired to call and receive payment. Any demands against me in my absence, will be paid on application to Mr. Thomas Patten.

J. S.

November 8.

ATTORNEY AND AGENT BUSINESS.

GEORGE MUIR, a Member of the faculty of Procurators in Glasgow, and a Notary Public in Scotland, and who for many years practised as an Attorney and Agent in Glasgow, offers his services to the Public in that line of business.

He will write out Powers of Attorney, Indentures, Bonds, Leases, &c. and in particular, any Deeds to have effect in Scotland, on reasonable terms.

He will collect debts, and transact any other business as an agent on a moderate commission.

Apply to him at the Rev. Dr. Muir's, Alexandria.

November 24.

FOR SALE,

EIGHT Hundred and fifty eight acre of Land, situate in Loudoun County within two miles of Middleburgh. This tract is at present divided into five tenements, on which are comfortable farm houses, and the land is well calculated for farming. The terms of sale may be known upon application to Major Powell, in Middleburg, or to the subscriber. JOHN D. ORR.

Sept. 8. tf

Just published in Philadelphia, and for sale at this Office,

AN ELEGANT

DISSERTATION ON SLAVERY.

In which a number of new and very interesting ideas are stated on that important subject.

By St. George Tucker, one of the Federal Judges of this State.

Price 2/3d.

ALEXANDRIA——PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.